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1-26. (CANCELED)

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim [[25]] 45, wherein adhesion of the coating to the first surface of the glass ~~surface~~ substrate is enhanced by an adhesion promoter included within the thermosetting powder.

28. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim [[25]] 45, wherein the first surface of the glass ~~surface~~ substrate is treated with an adhesion promoter prior to the step of depositing deposition of the thermosetting powder on the first surface of the glass substrate.

29. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim [[25]] 45, wherein the heat is applied to the thermosetting powder by transmission through the glass substrate from a source of infra-red radiation.

30. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 29, wherein the source of infra-red radiation is mounted within a box having a reflective internal surface.

31. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 30, wherein the heat is transmitted to the glass substrate ~~mainly~~ by conduction from the box, and to the powder ~~mainly~~ by the radiation through the substrate.

32. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 29, wherein the frequency of the infra-red radiation is regulated from a higher frequency to a lower frequency as the powder progresses from melt to cure.

33. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim [[25]] 45, wherein metal foil is adhered to a back surface of the coating for reduction of thermal stress in the glass substrate, the metal foil extending inwardly from the edges of the coating across the back surface by a distance within [[the]] a range of 100 – 150 mm.

34. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 33, wherein the distance is ~~substantially~~ approximately 125 mm.

35. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 33, wherein the ~~thickness of the~~ metal foil has a thickness [[is]] within [[the]] a range 75 – 150 µm.

36. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 35, wherein the thickness is ~~substantially~~ approximately 80 µm.

37. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim [[25]] 45, wherein two thermosetting powders are deposited, one after the other, on the first surface of the substrate for forming a first coating on the substrate ~~surface~~ and a second coating on the first coating, and heat to cure both powders into the first and second coatings is applied by transmission through the substrate.

38. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 37, wherein metal foil is adhered to a back surface of the second coating for reduction of thermal stress in the glass substrate, the metal foil extending inwardly from the edges of the second coating across its back surface by a distance within [[the]] a range 100 – 150 mm.

39. (CANCELLED)

40. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A [[The]] powder-coated glass product wherein a glass substrate is backed by a thermosetting powder coating, and metal foil is bonded to [[the]] a back surface of the thermosetting powder coating to extend inwardly across the back surface from [[the]] edges of the coating, ~~product across the back surface~~ wherein the metal foil extends inwardly only partially across the back surface from the

edges by a distance within [[the]] a range of 100 - 150 mm for reduction of thermal stress in the glass substrate.

41. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The powder-coated glass product according to claim 40, wherein the distance is ~~substantially~~ approximately 125 mm.

42. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The powder-coated glass product according to claim 40, wherein ~~the thickness of~~ the metal foil has a thickness [[is]] within [[the]] a range 75 – 150 μm.

43. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The powder-coated glass product according to claim 42, wherein the thickness is ~~substantially~~ approximately 80 μm.

44. (ORIGINAL) The powder-coated glass product according to claim 40, wherein the coating is an epoxy-resin coating.

45. (NEW) A method of manufacturing a powder-coated glass product with the product including a glass substrate having first and second surfaces, the method comprising:

a step of depositing thermosetting powder on the first surface of the glass substrate; and

a step of curing the thermosetting powder to form a coating on the first surface of the glass substrate, the step of curing the thermosetting powder comprising application of heat to the thermosetting powder by transmission of the heat through the glass substrate from the second surface to the first surface of the glass substrate.

46. (NEW) The method according to claim 45, further including a preliminary step of heating the glass substrate, prior to the step of depositing the thermosetting powder on the first surface of the glass substrate, with the preliminary step being

carried out for adhesion of the thermosetting powder to the first surface of the glass substrate during the step of depositing the thermosetting powder on the first surface of the glass substrate.

47. (NEW) A glass panel manufactured by a method of manufacturing a powder-coated glass panel wherein the panel includes a glass substrate having first and second surfaces, and the method comprises:

a step of depositing thermosetting powder on the first surface of the glass substrate; and

a step of curing the thermosetting powder to form a coating on the first surface of the glass substrate, and the step of curing the thermosetting powder comprising application of heat to the thermosetting powder by transmission of the heat through the glass substrate from the second surface to the first surface of the glass substrate.

48. (NEW) A glass spandrel panel having a facing glass sheet and a glass substrate spaced parallel behind the facing sheet, wherein the glass substrate is backed by a thermosetting powder coating, and a metal foil is bonded to a back surface of the thermosetting powder coating to extend inwardly across the back surface from edges of the coating, wherein the metal foil extends inwardly only partially across the back surface of the thermosetting powder coating from the edges by a distance of between 100 - 150 mm for reduction of thermal stress in the glass substrate, and the metal foil wraps over edges of the glass substrate and the facing glass sheet to provide a barrier to ingress of moisture between the facing glass sheet and the glass substrate.